





### TO THE

RABLE AND MOST noble Ladie, the Ladie Lycie, Countesse of Bedford,

MADAM



Treatifes, hauing received their birth at severall times,

(being but litle Ones) fought them severall Guardians to protect them: being now all joyntly to go into the world together to seeke entertainment, they humbly present themselves vn-

A 2

#### The Epiftle

to your Honour; beseeching your generall protection, and your noble admission, to do you and your noble Family their first ioynt-service, and from thence they are contented to beare their adventure for their entertainment abroad in the world. And the rather am I emboldened thus to fend them, with this petition to your Ho. nour, because in the first conception of them in the publike Do-Etrine, you were pleased to conceine fo good hope of them, as to defire the profit of their fernice, as they should be fashioned and fitted thereunto. As they are mine, they are worthy of little respest; but as they have receined spirit and life from the heavenly word, and will of God: fothey are meete to attend your most retired presence, and to te

Dedicatorie.

be trusted with the charge of your greatest treasure, not doubting of your Honours noble and religious respect herein, I desire to remaine

Your Honours Chaplaine in the things of Iesus Christ, to serue you euer,

N. Bifield.

M 3



## BEGINNING

OF THE DOCTRINE

OR,

A Catalogue of Sinnes: Shewing how a Christian may

finde out the euils he must take notice of in his Repentance.

With Rules, that shew a course, how any Christian may be delivered from the guilt and power of all bis stanes.

By N. BIFIELD Preacher of Gods word at Ifewerth in Middlefex.

LAM. 3. 40.

Let us fe sich and trie our wayes, and turne againe unto the Land.

#### LONDON.

Printed by R. Field, for R. Rounthwaite, and are to be fold at his shop in Pauls Church-yard, at the signe of the Golden Liop.

16 20.



THE Contents of all the fixe Treatifes, thou shalt finde in the first Chapter of the first Booke.



### 

# TO THE MVCH HONORED LADIES, the Ladie Anne Cleere, and the Ladie Anne Finch, and the Ladie Ione Hericke: N. Bifield wisheth all increase of the true grace of Christ, and the blessed fruition of the glorie of God in heaven.

Worthy Ladies,



Amentable are the ruines, into which the natures of men are generally fallen

by their sinnes: which appeares especially by the waies men take in the businesse of their soule. The most men are cleane out of the way to heaven, and walke in by-waies

15 0

of their owne, which are called in Scripture, the wayes of the wicked; the wayes of their owne hearts; Peruerfe wayes; Darke and Sipperie wayes; The way of iniquitie. All meeting in that broad way that leadeth to destruction, being wholly ignorant of the way of life and peace; yea, the most of them speake enill of the good. way of God, and persecute it. Some there are, that are fo farre enlightened, as not to like the common roade-way of the multitude; and after some enquirie haue found them out wayes that seeme good in their owne eyes; and they are wonderfully well pleased with their course, but the issues of these wayes are death too, as well as the former. And the more is this danger

danger increased vpon men, because the way of life is but one, and it is a narrow way, and hard to find, and may be Sought by many, and yet not found. Yet this hope is left vnto forlorne men, that there is a way to heaven and happipeffc: A way of right eou neffe and peace, a way of mercy and truth, a way of wisedome: A way that men may fecurely and fafely walke in ; a way, in which Christ will guide them, God the Father will keepe them, and the holy Ghost leade them by the hand, and direct them in all the paffages thereof. Onely it concerneth vs to aske the way, with all importunity, of God, and to attend vnto the directions of the word of God, and apply our hearts, and suffer our felues !

lelucs to be disposed aright, that our eyes may fee the faluation of God. And in particular we must look to three things: First, that if the Lord shew vs that mercy to direct vs in the way, we must take heed that we neglect not, or despise not the care of walking in the way. Secondly, that with all diligence we avoide going about, and make straight sieps to our feete. And thirdly, with all feare watch our felues, that we fall not off with the errours of the wicked, from the good way of God, and so our latter end be worse then our beginning.

I have vndertaken by the affistance of God, and the directions of his blessed Word, to single out the choisest things I could find in the

Scriptures,

Scriptures, concerning the entrance into this way of God, and those first paths which are called holy. The fubstance of these directions I haue digested into the Treatife following: which I dedicate vnto your Ladiships, as a testimony of my thankfulnesse, for the respect you have thewed vnto my Ministerie, both in your constant resort vnto it in the weeke dayes, while you lined in a neighbour Parish; and in that two of you are pleased to come to live amongst vs, and so are become a part of my charge. As also to manifest to the world my observance of your Ladiships, for the good report you have amongst the godly for the grace of lesus Christ, and your vnfaigned loue

The Epiftle, &c.

loue of the truth. Beseeching your Acceptation, Perusall, and Patronage of these, I take my leaue, and commend your Ladiships to the God of mercy and truth, who guide, comfort, deliuer, sanctifie, and preserve you all vnto the day of Iesus Christ.

Your Ladiships to be commanded in Christ lesus,

N. BIFIELD.

Febr. 12. 1619.

The



#### The chiefest things contained in the first Booke.

CHAP. I.

The Contents of all the fixe Treatises, briefly set downe, pag. 1. to the 7.

The persons whom those Treatises concerne. pag. S.

Encouragement to the studie of these things. p.8. to 11.

General directions by way of preparation. p.11.to 14.

#### CHAP. II.

The Rules that hew distinctly what men must do about their sinnes.

p.14.to 36.

Motines to persuade to the care of these rules.

p. 15.
Three

Threevules of preparation, pag. 16,17.

Four ethings deliner vs from all finnes past. p.17.

About the gathering of the Catalogue of sinnes. p.17

About the confession of our fins.

p. 22. to 24.

About forrow for our sinnes, and how it may be attained. pag. 24.10

About the application of the promises, and how it may be done. pag. 27.10 32.

The special promises made to such as have confessed and sorrowed for their sinnes. p.29,30

How men may know, whether their confession and sorrow for their somes, be right or no. p. 3 2, 3 3, 3 4

Three forts of men m. y profit by these Directions. p. 34

Other vses of the Catalogue of finnes. p 35

The miserie of such as will not be aduised to take a sound course about their sinnes. p.35

CHAP.

#### CHAP. III.

THe sinnes against the whole Law: where, of originall sinne, ignorance, procrastination, vaine glorie, securitie, hypocrisse, selfeloue, inconstancie, Gr. p.37.to 41

#### CHAP. IIII.

The division of the sins against the sirst Table, and the sorts of sinnes against Gods Nature. pag. 42.to 53.

Seuen monstrous offences. p.43 Of natural Atheisme, pag. 44. and Epicurisme. p.45

Of the defects of grace, and the mis-plucing of our affections. pag 45 46.

How many wayes men sin against the mercie of God, pag. 48.49. and the feare of God, pag. 50,51. and the trust in God. p.51,52

CHAP.

#### CHAP. V.

How many wayes men effend against the meanes of Gods worship.

P.53

How many wayes men offend,

By not worshipping. p.53,54.

By wil-worshipping. p.55
By Idol-worshipping. p.56

#### CHAP. VI.

How many wayes men finne against the manner of Gods worship.

Offences that may be committed in the maner of doing any part of

Gods service. p.58
Sinnes in hearing. p.58

Sinnes in prayer. p.59. Sinnes about the Sacraments.p.

59. Sinnes about an oath. p.60

#### CHAP. VII.

Sinnes about the time of Gods p.61
The

The secres offences against the Sabbath. p. 61.

The open breaches of the Sabbath. p. 62,63.

#### CHAP. VIII.

The division of the sins against the second Table.

Of wines and husbands. p.64.65.

Of children and parents. p.65,66.

Of servants and massistrates. p.67,68.

Of subjects and Magistrates. p.68.

Of hearers and their Ministers. pag. 69.

#### CHAP. IX.

Sinnes against the persons of p.69.

1. By omission.

2. By

2. By commission; where
The sinnes internall. p.71, to 74.
The sinnes externall:
In gesture.
In words.
In words.
In workes.
P.74.
In workes.
P.76,77.
How we sinne against the bodies
of men.
P.78.
How against the soules of men.
P.79, to 81.

#### CHAP. X.

The sinnes against chastitie.

pag. 81.

In the grosse acts.

In the thoughts and affections,
and senses, and gestures and words.

p 83.

The occasions of uncleannesse.

p. 84, 85, 86.

#### CHAP. XI.

Sinnes against the estates of p. 86.
Internall.

Internall. p.86.
Externall.

Of commission, where the seuerall wayes of stealing, pag. 88.89. with the aggrauations, to p 90.91.

#### CHAP. XII.

Sinnes against the good names of men. p.92.
By omission. p.92.
By commission.
Internally. p.92.
Externally. p.93,to 96.

#### CHAP. XIII.

OF the sinnes without consent. pag. 96.

#### CHAP. XIIII.

How many wayes men offend against the Gospell. p 97. Sinnes against Christ. pag. 97. 98.

Sinne:

## The Contents. Sumes against repentance, pag. 98.99. Sumes against Faith, pag. 100 Sins against the Spirst of grace, pag. 100.

THE



## THE PREFACE TO THE READER, containing the scope of all the fex Treatifes, and certaine generall things, which by way of Introduction belong unto them all.



OR thy fake (Christian Reader) I have bene willing to prepare for the Presse fixe little

Treatifes: which may informe thee of fixe things, of the greatest consequence, that I know can concerne thee in this life. And though I have reason to abase my sele in the acknowledgement of mine owne frailtie and insufficiencie for these things,

things, yet thou hast cause to awaken to the consideration of the matter, which so nearly con cerneth thee: vsing the helpe of this labour, til God affoord thee better helpes from more able instruments. The matter in all of them is so necessary, that I know not which of them thou mayest safely neglect.

The Contents of this Treatile.

The first thing which any man disposing himselfe for the kingdome of God, will, and ought to enquire after, is, What he Could do to be rid of those so many sinnes he hath bene and is quiltie of? rid (I say) from the guilt and danger of them, and from the power and domininion of them. For the fatisfaction of thy conscience in this most needfull question, I haue in this first Treatife gathered for thee, out of the whole Bible, a Catalogue of those fins, which in our repentance God will have with speciall notice to be confessed and avoided. And thefe

these sinnes I haue set downe, as neare as I could, in the expresse words of the text, that thou mightest fee the Lord himselfe describing thy offences : and fo mightest have no excuse or doubt to imagine, that it was but the judgement of some men, that made fuch things to bee thought to be finnes. By this course of surveying the whole Scriptures, I have both found out diuers particular offences plainly prooned to be so, which I could not observe to be mentioned in any exposition of the comandements which I had, and also divers things prooved clearly to be finnes, which were onely barely affirmed to be so in other writers. I have likewife plainly shewed thee by expresso Semptures, what course thou maift diffinctly take to be rid of thy finnes: a course that cannot faile thee, being grounded on the most euident directions, which B

which God himselfe hath prefcribed vnto thee, if thy owne slothfulnesse & procrastination, or wilfull peruersenesse hinder thee not. And I doubt not, but by experience thou wilt confesse, the course is comfortable and easie, considering the great benesse and rest thou maist bring to thy conscience thereby.

The contents of the fecond booke.

The fecond thing a man would desire to be satisfied in , ( that bath bene entred into the practife of Repentance) is, How be might come to be infallibly affured, concerning Gods fauour, and his owne (aluation; and for answer hereunto, I have in the fecond Treatife gathered out of the Scriptures, signes of Gods owne making, by which men may try their estate, and these such, as both describe wicked men, not yet in Christ, and such, as describe godly men, that shall certainely be. faued. And withall, I have now added directions, how by the helpe

helpe of those signes men may settle their affarance, & how such as yet want those signes, may attaine them.

The third thing every Christian ought to seeke satisfaction in, is this, How a manthat hath attained unto the affurance of (alnation, when be dies, may comfort and establish his heart against all the miferies and distresses, which may, and will befall birn in this life before his death? And to this end I have gathered out of the whole Scriptures those admirable confulations which may be abundantly fuffi cient to vpholdhim with much ioy in the worst estate can befall him. And this is done in the Treatife which I call the Promiles.

The fourth question a carefull Christian, that hath thus found out the gaine of godlinesse, would aske, is this, What he should do in the whole course of his life to glorifie God, who hath thus loved

B 2

The Contents of the thirdbook.

The Conteats of the fourth booke.

him,

him, and given his Sonne to dye for him, and purchased such a glorious inheritance for him. And for answer hereunto, I have likewise out of the Scripture gathered the rules of Life, which will shew him distinctly, how he should carrie himselfe towards God, and towards men in all parts of his life; how he should behave himselfe at home & abroad, in company, and out of companie, &c. and all this shewed him by the expresse words of the Scriptures.

The contents of the fift booke. In the fift place, if a man aske himselfe what yet he wants that is necessary for his state, he may, and ought to bethinke himselfe of this question; What are those necessary truths, which God hath absolutely tied him to know and beleene without which he cannot be saued, and which are fundamentally needfull for him: To this end I have collected a fift Treatise, called the Principles: which are an extract

extract out of all the Doctrine of religion, of such thaths in enery part of religion, as a man is bound of necessitie to know. And this I have not onely promed by Scripture, but shewed what week he may put such knowledge to, all the dayes of his life.

The fixt and last thing which ought to be enquired after, is, how a man thus fitted to live the life of God, may also be cared of the feare of death; and to this end I have published that Treatise of the Cure of the feare of Death, which shewes plaine and comfortable wayes, how any Christian may deliver his heart from those feares.

I suppose that no man that readeth this, will conceiue, that any of these are needlesse. And as I would aduise such Christians as abound with ability and leisure, to surnish themselves with the labours of such worthy Di-B 3 uines,

The contents of the last booke.

Whom these Treatiles concerne. uines, as have written of any of these subjects: so vnto such Chriflians as have not that abilitie or leyfure, I commend these Treatifes, both for therir breuitic, and the distinct digesting of the things he would feek after; there being nothing of mine in these, but the labor of disposing them, the maine substance of them being Gods owne word, & things deuised and inuented by God himfelfe. I may lawfully commend the care and fludy of thefe things vnto thee, and that with fo much authoritie from the Lord, as to tell thee, that thou maist not safely be negligent in any of these, if thou consider the worth of them, or thy owne necd.

Incourage ments to the fludy of these things.

If thou fay, that here is prescribed a hard taske, and so many things are to be done, as may make any man asraid to meddle with directions of such variety, and number:

I answer; that in any of these Treatifes the way is not made harder then is required, or in the doctrine of the Church manifested:but rather things are made more plaine, and fo more easie. Besides, thou knowest already, that the may to heaven is a narrow, and straight way, and few find it. But especially thou shoudst weigh with thy felle the great encouragements and motives to abide the hardship and difficulties o any godly and necessarie course. Though the way to Canann ( with the Ifra-lites ) were through a folitary wildernesse, yet it should comfort thee, that it is bu: a way of three dayes, as they faid, being about to get out of Egypt. God will keepe thee at worke but a little time, and therefore thou shouldest not thinke much of thy paines. And further thinke of it, that this is a course of wonderfull comfort & fafety: whea Christian followes the B 4

the euident directions of Gods word in these most weightie things, he walkes fafely: He is in the good way, the way of life, the way of peace; he is fure to fee the Caluation of God. To follow these directions foundly, is to keepe our foules. All Gods wayes will be mercy and truth to vs. God will cause vs to heare his louing kindnesse in the morning. Our way will be full of refreshing: Gods wayes are wayes of pleasure, and if any man fet himfelfe exactly to take notice of Gods will in these things, and will be at paines to flore his heart distinctly in such folid truths: it is cartaine, the Lord will recompence his way vpon him, Ged will not cast away the exact man, till be fill his mouth with laughter, as it is faid, Iob 8. 19.20. Sure it is, that in the fludy of these things lyeth the way of eternitie, and though thou think the way to be hard and narrow, vet this may somewhat ease thec:

thee; it is a plaine way. For the simple may profit by it, as is auouched to be true of all the courses which God by his word fo exprefly required, Pfal. 119. Ifaiah 35.8. & 42. 16. Pro. 8. And befides thou haft many helpes; the word of God will not only snew thee what to do, but it will be get in thee a fecret power to do it, God will teach thee to profit, and the Spirit of God will helpe thy insirmitie; and God will send his Angels to guide thee in thy way: Christ will be the Way and the Life to thee. And thou haft good com. pany: for this is the old way, the way of all Gods scruants in the substance of the course.

Onely before thou fet vpon any of these directions, let me give this generall advice to look to these few things.

First, thou must give over, and forsake vngodly company; for else it is in vaine to meddle with any religious course, as these

s places

Generall directions by way of preparatio.

I

places will show thee, Psal. 1. 1. 2. Prou. 4. 14. 15. and 9. 6. and 23. 19. 20. and 29. 27. Psal. 26. 2. Cor. 6.

Secondly, thou must get thee into the way of good men, prouide for thy selfe, (if it be possible) the fellowship and society of godly persons, Prou. 2.20. Isaiah 19.23. 24.25. For this fellowship will take away the tediousnesse of the way, and much preserve thee against giving over; and their examples will be as patternes for thee, and by acquaintance with them, thou wilt be brought into acquaintance with God himself, Isaiah 19.23.24. 2. Cor. 6. 16.17. 18. Prou. 20.20.

Thirdly, thou must remember to pray unto God by all meanes to direct thee and shew thee the way in all these things, thou must beg a may of God, and beseech hun to remone from thee all lying and deceiffull maies, Ezech. 8.21. Psal. 119.29 Icr. 10.22.

Fourthly,

3.

Fourthly, thou must, when thou comest to Gods directions, life up thy foule, and not give way to thy owne earnall reason, and the fluggishnesse of thy owne nature, or the deceitfulnesse of thy owne heart: but let the Lord fee thou art willing to do any thing thou canft, Pfal. 143. 8. Bring a mind defirous to obey in all things. By any meanes take heed, thou be not like those complained of, Ifaiah 58. 2. that have a great mind to know Gods wayes, and to reade all forts of directions, as if they fought righteousnesse in a speciall manner of care, and yet do not follow any of the courses they so much defire to know, and feeme to commend and like. If cuer thou wouldest have thy foule to dwell at eafe, choose out for thy felfe those wayes which God doth teach thee, Psalme 25.12.13. Let the Lord know that if he will be pleased to

teach thee a fure way, thou wilt

walke !

Note.

walke in his paths; and to that end, beforehand befeech him to write thy heart to his feare, Plal. 86. 11. Thou shouldst be of Daniels mind, to say, O that my wayes were directed to keepe Gods statutes, and then thou wouldest resolue to keepe them, Pial. 119. 58.

#### CHAP. II.

Shewing what rules be must obferue, that would be delinered from his sinne.

The course to be rid of finne.

Hitherto in generall. The first thing then to be done by that Christian that would settle himselfe in a sound course, to lay as it were, the soundation of his saluation, is to practise those rules that may deliuer him from the horrible danger and distresse he is in, in respect of all the power of all the sinnes he hath hitherto committed.

Metiues.

If he consider of the dreadfull curses which he is liable into inrespect of all his fins, he ought not to thinke it much to vndergo the hardest taske can be enioyned, to make himselfe capable of the grace of God, and pardon for so many offences. And therfore with fo much the more willingnesse, and vnchangeablenesse of resolution, should he with much defire fet vpon thefe rules now to be given, feeing they are but few in number, and fuch as he may performe, by the grace of God, with much eafe and comfort. And the more may he encourage his owne heart, because when he hath done, he may clearly see he hath done distinctly that which God required of him, and that, with which he is fatisfied through Christ. But before he fet vpon the practife of these rules, he must in judgement be throughly resolued of three things.

Firft.

3. Things he must be resolved of in his judgment.

I.

First, that Iesus Christ hain made a sull and sufficient satisfa-Etion for the sinnes of all men: As he became a sacrifice for sinne, he payed a price in his bloud, sussicient to redeeme vs. Ephes. 1.6. He is the Lambe of God, that taketh away the sinnes of the world, loh. 1. 1. Pet. 1.18.19. Ephes. 1.10.

2,

Secondly, that Godis well pleafed with this fatisfaction made by Christ for our finnes, which he declared by that voice from heaven, Mat. 2, and 17.8cc. Yes, he hath set Christ foorth in the view of all men, as the propintation for their sinnes, Rom. 2.25 and hath sent vs the word of reconciliation, and beseecheth vs by the word, to be reconciled, 2. Cor. 5.

3-

Thirdly, that then mayest attaine vnto this redemption by Christ, if thou will practise those things which are required of thee: and this thou mayest be assured of, both because Christ ı.

S.

e

is said to take away the sinnes of the world, and because God offers this reconciliation in the Gospel to every creature, and exempts none; and because the Apostle saith, If any man sinne, he may have an Advocate with the Father, even Iesus Christ the righteous; and besides, thou feelest the Spirit of God knocking at the doore of thy heart, and would come in, lohn 1. Marke 16. 1. 10h. 2.

When thou hast thus prepared thy selfe by these three resolutions, then if thou do these foure things following, thou mayest be sure to be cleerly rid of all danger that can any way befall thee for thy sinnes past, though they were neuer so many or great.

The first rule concernes the examination of thy selfe, and it is this: Thou must make thee a Catalogue of all the fins thou canst discerne by thy selfe, and be sure thou

If we do 4. things, we are rid of the danger of all fins past.

Make a Catalogue of thy fins.

thou do this feriously and effectually; and for this purpole retire thy felfe into some secret place, and fet thy felfe in Gods presence; and then call to mind all the finnes thou canft remember by thy felf particularly, write them downe as they come to thy mind; aske thy felf this question: What have I done all the dayes of my life, which if I were now to die, would feare me if they were not forginen? Take the answer to this question, as thy finnes come to thy mind, till thou canst remem. ber no more, fo as thou couldst in the finceritie of thy heart fay, that thou dealest plainly before the Lord, and doeft not hide any fault; and out of the liking thou hast to any sinne, doest not forbeare to fet it downe.

Trouble not thy head with the thought of any other thing, till this be done: and thou needst not care for order or phrase in setting it downe, but do it in such

words

e-

e-

et

d

-

c

y 1:

words as thou hast to veter it in, and be fure to spare none of thy peciall knowne sinnes, but let the Lord fee, that thou art as willing to indite thy selfe for them in his presence, as thou art willing he bould for give them. When thou hast in this maner taken a particular notice of thy finnes, then looke vpon the Catalogue following, and examine thy felfe distinctly by it. For this Catalogue wil be like a Looking-glaffe from all parts of Gods Law, to shew thee thy offences. And so thou mayest obserue what faults thou couldst not find or remember by thy private examination, and withall see in what phrase or order to digest thy fins. Let not thy thoughts trouble thee, but chearfully endure this triall of thy felfe; and take heed thou do it not curforily, but take time enough, and so thou mayest, if thou wilt onely take one of the Chapters, or two of them, as they lic

How our fins are in numerable

lie in the Catalogue, and no more in a day, til thou come to the end of the Catalogue: neither needst thou to trouble thy felfe about fuch finnes as thou doest not cleerely fee that thou art guiltie of, but take onely such as thou art most fure thou hast offended in. It is enough in the practife of Repentance, to take particular notice of knowne and apparent euils : a generall acknowledgement will ferue for the rett. If thou thinke thy finnes be innumerable, and so cannot be gathered into a Catalogue, vnderstand, that the acts of sinne are innumerable, but not the kindes of sinne. There is no sinne, but it is condemned in the Scripture: and if there were as many finnes as there be lines in the Scripture, yet they might be numbred; and therefore that speech of Danid, that his finnes were innumerable. must be voderstood of the acts of fine; for he might in one fin be

be guiltie of innumerable acts as if it were a finne in thought, it might be comitted oftener then can be by vs numbred. But in repentance, it is enough to humble our selves for the severall kindes of fins we have bene guiltie of, which will not be fo many; but they may eafily be numbred. The feuerall acts of the same sinne serue but as a generall aggrauation of the offence. Onely in this examination look to two things: The one, that thou befeech God by prayer, to shew thee the fins are most displeasing vnto him. The other is, that thou take heed thou leave not out any speciall knowne fins; because else, those finnes fo spared, may buffer thee a long time after thou haft finished this course : and besides, they may get head and preuaile against thee in practise, if by this course they be not brought vnder.

Looke to 2.things.

Now that thou oughtest thus

The proof.

feriously to examine and call to mind thy sinnes, and that this is one of the things God requireth of thee to be distinctly done, these places of Scripture do euidently proue, and withall shew, that God doth take euen this beginning of thy repentance well, Lamen. 3.40. Psal. 4.4. Ezech. 16. 43.61. & 20.43. & 36.31. ler. 8. 6. 1. Cor. 11. Gal. 6.3. lob. 11.13. While thou art doing this, thou shalt do well to do no other exercise of Religion at that time, but onely to attend this.

The second thing that God requireth of thee distinctly to be done, is the confession of those fins thus gathered into the Catalogue; and for the performance of this dutie, set some time apart, and present thy selfe before the Lord: and if thy memory wil not carrie all the particulars of thy offenees, take with thee the written enditement, and as Hezekiah did with his letter, spread thy

Cara.

Secondly, thou must confesse thy sinnes particularly in the best words thou canst

Note.

0

Catalogue before the Lord, and then take vato thee words in the best maner thou canst, to indge thy selfe for those offences. Let the Lord know, that it is thy hearts desire to pleade guiltie to each of those sins, and in speciall, vrge against thy felf: those fins wherein thou hast more especially offended. Be not ouer carefull for words; the Lord requireth thee but to do it in the best words thou canst; onely let thy words be the true voice of thy heart, and thou mayest be fure the Lord vnderstandeth the meaning of thy heart. Let no obiection drive thee off from the practice hereof, but doit fo, as thy owne conscience may witnesse with thee, that thou hast done it in the best maner thou canft. Now that this is a dutie necessarily required, these Scriptures plainly thew, Hofb. 14. 3.4. Prou. 28.13. Lenit. 16.21. & 26. 40.41. lob.33.27.28. Pfal.32.5.

Theproofs

ler. 3 12.13. Math. 3.6. Alls 19. 18. Dan. 9. Neh. 9.2. Rom. 10.10. 1. Cor. 11. 1. lob. 1. 7.9. This is the second ducie.

Thirdly, thou must feek godly forrow, and not give ouer, till thou feele thy heart melt within thee.

The third thing thou muft isbour for diffunctly, is, to conceiue true mouruing and forrow for these sinnes thus confessed. This is that facrifice is so well pleasing to God, and this is euery where in Scripture exprelly required, and the promises fastned (diucrs of them) vpon this condition, as these places manifely thew, Math 5.5. lam 4.9. loel 2. 12.13. Zach. 12. 12. Ifai. 1. 16. Pfal, 31.17. 1/at.61.1.2.3. Icrem. 50.4. ler. 31.18, 19. Now that thou mayst attaine vnto softnesse of heart, I aduise thee to take this course: Resolue with thy felie to fet some time apart, at least once eucry day for this bufinesie; and when thou doest stand before the Lord with thy former mournfull inditement, and while thou ftriueft to indge

How it may be attained.

thy selfe, and to keepe an affise vponthy owne foule, beg of God to give thee that foft beart he promised, Ezech. 36 26. beg it (I fay) of God, but let thy praiers be without limitation for the time. If the Lord heare thee not the first time, yet pray for it the next time againe, and fo the third day, and so still, till the Lord do heare thee, and make thee feele thy heart to melt, and (if it may be) teares to trickle downe thy cheekes before the Lord; yea, put on this resolution, that thou wilt neuer stand before the Lord for any request while this course lasts, but thou wilt remember this petition, to befeech him to gine thee fecret forrow and fenfible for thy finnes. It may be, the Lord will heare thee at the first, or in the beginning, while thou art preparing thy selfe to feake onto him, or while thou callest upon him at the first or fecond time; but yet if he do not, perfift

perfift thou, thy fuite is just; and importunitie will ouercome the Lord: and this very defire to forrow being resolute, is a degree of true godly forrow. But yet, that thou maist be fure of it, give not ouer, till the Lord heare the letter of thy defire, if it may be. And withall striue against the perplexities of an unquiet heart; feare not, but at time of the day which thou fetst apart for religious duties, be as earnest as thou canst, and when that is done, go chearfully about the works of thy calling. Hang not downe thy head like a bulrush, as if thou must do nothing else but figh and bemone thy felfe, and shew a troubled mind in all things: Euen the freer and readier thy mind is, the more fit thy heart will be for this or other holy emploiments.

And further know, that the vie of this Catalogue is not for cuer, nor do I-require this special mourning all the dayes of thy

life, but in this case of first repentance, by which the body of sin may be remoted. Therfore thou oughtest so long to vie the Catalogue of thy confessions of sinnes, till thou scele in some measure this sorrow and melting of heart, which when thou hast attained, either sooner or later, then addresse thy selfe to the fourth rule.

The fourth rule concernes the application of the Promises, especially the promises of two forts. First, such as shew that God hath given lefte Christ to make fatisfaction for the finnes of men : and then in speciall, such promises as shew, that through the merits of Christ, he that hath thus confessed and felt forrow for his fin. shall be received to fayour. Now for this purpose, thou must get thee a distinct Catalogue of promifes made to fuch as confesse their finnes with forrow and mourning, and in them thou

Fourthly, thou maft then lay hold ypon the Promites differently.

2. Sorts of promifes,

How this may be done.

Shalt

finale fee most plainly voto how much riches and treasure this entrance vnto godlinesse hath brought thee, For the condition of the Promises being alreadie formed in thee by this grace of God, thou maift fafely affure thy foule of fo much fauour from God in particular, as is expresty contained in those Promises. Marke it, thou as yet dar'ft not claime all the prerogatives or good things contained in any Promifes in Scripture, yet thou maift fafely lay vp as treasure, so much as the Promifes that concerne confession and godly forrow do affure and efface upon thee; and thou shalt find that thou hast right in Christ alreadic for great and rich fauours, and maist shew Gods expresse word to warrant thy claime; as for example, God bath affured thee:

A tafte of theparticular happi-

Note.

First, that thou shalt not be damned, thou maist rest ypon it, these be plaine Scriptures, 1. Cor.

II.

11.31.32. lob 32. 27.28.

Secondly, that God will have mercy vpon thee, and love thee freely, and take away his anger from thee, Prou. 28.13. Ioel 2. 12.13. Hol. 14,3.4. Icrem. 31.18. 19.20.

Thirdly, that all thy finnes are forginen thee, 1. Ioh. 1.7.9. Zach. 12.10. and so forward to the 2.

veise of the 13.chapter.

Fourthly, that God is at peace, and reconciled, and that thou hast a free right vnto his word, and shalt find his presence in his word, Isaiah 57. 15. 16. 17. 18.

Fiftly, that God will now henceforth heale the nature of the finfulnesse Hosh. 14.3 4.

I do but instance in these few particulars; but I could wish thee to make thee a full Catalogue, and write out the words verbatim, and learne them without booked or at least study them soundly to understand them. And

C 2 for

nes of luch as have gone thus farre.

2.

3-

4.

5.

for thy ease I have set downe the chiefe places of Scripture as they lie in order.

Leuit. 26.41.42.44. 2.Kings 22.19.20. Iob 33.27.28.

Pfal.3 2.5. and 51.17.

Prou. 28.13.

Isaiah 57. 15.16.17.18. and 61.1.2.3.

Ierem. 31.18.19.20.

Zach. 12. 10. and so forward to the second verse of Chap.

13.

Hosh.14.3.4.5.6.

Math. 5.6.

1.Cor. 11.31.32.

Iam. 4.9.

Now when thou hast written out these Promises, and dost vnderstand the meaning of them, then carrie them into Gods presence, as thou diddest the Catalogue of sinnes, and now beseech God, for Iesus Christs sake, to incline thy heart to beleeue these promises of Grace; and to this

How these promises are to be vied.

this end pray vnto God from time to time, till the Lord be pleased to let thee feele life in the Promises, or a cleere perfwasion; and withall, beseech God by the Spirit of Promise from heaven, to feale vp thy interest herein; and if thou feele the ioyes of the holy Ghost fall vpon thee in any of these Promises, O happie man that cuer thou walt borne to such a rich estate. I say the same of this sensible life in the promises, that I did before of godly forrow. It may be, the Lord will heare thee at the first; if not, perfift thou to beg this grace till thou obtainest it. Thou feeft, forginenesse of all thy fins which thou hast confessed, is promised thee, vrge the Lord with most humble deprecation to heare thee for the pardon and forgiuenesse of them, for the mediation fake of Iclus Christ and his merits, that fits at his right hand, to make request for poore

shinners that seeke mercy. Now when thou hast selt the Promises to be any of them spirit and life to thee, then hast thou done this most glorious exercise, and thou hast cause to praise God all the dayes of thy life, and what thou shouldest afterward do, the Treatises following will shew thee; but for thy more cleere satisfaction, I will answer a question.

Quest. Thou wilt say, I could take comfort in this course, hauing done these things, but that I doubt whether my confession or forrow be right, or no. For I find, that wicked men in Scripture have confessed their sinnes, and mourned too.

How wee may know whether our confestion be right. Answ. Thou maist cuidently trie thy confession and forrow, by these signes of difference.

First, wicked men haue confessed their sinnes, and sorrowed, but both were compelled, whereas thine is voluntarily, and so a free-

will

will offering.

Secondly, Caine and Indas confessed sinne, but it was not all sorts of sinnes, but onely the capitall crimes knowne by them, by which they had shamed and vn. done themselves,

Thirdly, the forrowes of wicked men were more for the punithment, then for the sume; nor did they forrow for all forts of sumes, but for the sumes before described.

Fourthly, their confession and sorrowes were not soyned with an unseigned desire to forsake sinne; wheras this is an infallible signe of true repentance, when a man can as heartily desire that he might neuer commit sinue, as heartily (I say) desire it, as he would that God should neuer impute it. When a man can say before the Lord, that there is no sinne, but he doth as unseignedly desire God to give him strength to leave it and forsake it, as he doth desire

3.

4.

Notethis,

5.

that God should forgive him, and not plague him for it: I fay this is fuch a figne, as was never found in a wicked man in any age of the world.

Fifthly, the confession and forrowes of the wicked were not ioyned with any perswasion of Gods goodnesse, or any constant desire to find mercy with

God in lefus Chrift.

Thus have I shewed thee the directions, which concerne this first and most weighty businesse

that can concerne thee.

This dire. ction con-Cernes 3. lorts of men.

There are three forts of men whom this direction concernes. First such as never repented. Secondly fuch as though they have repented, yet have not the comfort and affurance of their repencance, who by following thefe directions, may make all out of doubt. Thirdly, fuch as atter calling fall into groffe finnes: These have need to recover themfelies by the helpe of theic didirections. The Catalogue following may ferue for other vses, besides this of a mans practise in his repentance at his first conuersion, or after Apostacie: For

t. As in a small Map, a man may here see the forts of sinne, and so may get knowledge quickly, what eails to avoide, which hitherto he hath not taken notice of.

2. It may serue before the Communion, for such as would make a generall survey of their sinnes, in discharge of that examination which the Apostle mentioneth, 1. Corinth. 11. For how-socuer this large Catalogue be not of necessitie requisite to that examination, yet vuto such as have leisure and situesse, it is profitable for their more abundant satisfaction.

To conclude, if any man that reades these presents, and is guiltie to himselfe, that he hath hitherto taken no sound course a-

Ce bout

Other vies of the Catalogue.

Themifery of fixehas will not be aduited to take a fould courte about their figures.

bout their finnes, and yet will not be perswaded to practise these directions: Let him confider, that fo long as his finnes be vnrepented on his part, and vnremitted on Gods part, the pollution of all the finnes he ever committed, still cleaves voto him; fo as he may justly with the Leper cry, Uncleane, uncleane: yea all his finnes are written, as it were with a pen of iron in Gods booke of remembrance, and that he is a meere franger from all Gods promises; and liucs without God. and without Christ in the world. and that all he doth, even his best workes are abominable to God. and that feas of wrath hang over his head, and vnfpeakable wee will be to him in the appearing of lefas Chrift, if he preuent it not by found and speedy repentance.

CHAP.

## CHAP. III.

The division of Sinnes, and the Catalogue of sinnes against the whole Law.

A LI the sinnes mentioned and condemned in the Bible, may be cast into source ranks. For they are,

Either sunes against the whole Law, that is, such as may be committed against any of the Commandements.

Or finnes against the first table of the Law.

Or somes against the fecond ta-

Or finnes against the Gashelle !

The first fort of somes, are fins against the whole Law and thes he finneth that is conceived in fin Pfal. 51.5.

That allowes not the good he doth Rom. 7.154

That doth the cuill he hates,

That,

I.

2.

3.

The first lott of fin.

Originall

That hath not goodnesse dwelling in him, ver. 18.

That doth not the good he would, ver 1.9.

That hath cuill present, when he would do good, vers.21.

That hath a Law in his members, rebelling against the law

of his mind, ver. 23.

Ignorance.

That hath not knowledge to do good, Ier. 4. 22. Hofea 4. 6. Ifaiah 1.2.

This is aggravated.

1. If thou refuse knowledge, and wilt not understand, lob 21. 14.Psal.36.4.

2. If thou walke not in the light, whilest thou hast the light, Ioh. 12.

3. If thou have him that in-

4. If thou detaine the truth for the love thou bearest to wickednesse, Rom 1.18.

5. That will not understand, though the foundations of the earth be moved, Pfal. 82.5.

That hath present occasion to Procrastido good, and yet puts it off, though but till the morrow, Pro. 3.28.

That feeketh his owne glorie, Vainglory. Prou. 25.27.

That boasteth of a false gift, Prou.25.14.

That praiseth himselfe, Prou.

27.2.

That is pure in his owne eyes, being not washed from his filthinesse, Prou. 30.12.

That caufeth others to go aflray, especially the righteous, Prou. 28.10.

That calls euill good, or good euill; or puts light for darkneffe, or darknesse fer light; or that puts bitter for fwcete, or fweete for bitter, Ifai. 3.20.

That changeth the ordinances, or addeth to Gods word, or diminisheth ought from it, Isai. 24.5. Deut. 4. 2. Pron. 30.6.

That protects or defends others in finne, Ier.44.15.

Hypocrific

40

Securitie.

Incorrigi-

blenefle.

Carnall

feares.

6.7.

That doth his worke to be feene of men, Math. 6: and 22.

That hath the forme of godlinesse, but denieth the power of it, 2. Tim. 3.5.

Seifeloue.

That is a louer of himfelfe, 2. Tim.3.3.

Lukewarmneffe Reu. 3.15.

That is neither hote nor cold,

That doth not good with a ioyfull heart, Deut 28.47.

That effectives the way of the

multitude, Exod. 22.2.

That is not circumfpect, but foolish and rash, and rusheth vpon things without knowledge or counfell, or confideration of opportunities, circumstances. meanes, or end, Ephel. 5.15. Pro. 15.22. Icr. 3.6.

That is childish or vnconfant Ephef. 4.14. as he is,

1. That is carried about with euery wind of doctrine.

2. That hath a divided heart, Hef 10.2.

3. That is mutable in his affection to godlineffe, Gal.4.

4. That falleth away from the truth, or goeth backe, Icr. 15.6. Hof. 6. 4. Itai. 1.4.

Hitherto of the finnes against the whole Law.

Vncheerfulneffe.

Inconfide. ration.

Inconftan. cic.

CHAP:

## CHAP, IIII.

The division of the sinnes against the first Table: and the sorts of sinnes against Gods nature.

THe sinnes against God, forbidden in the first Table of the Law, are of source forts.

1. Some against his nature.

2. Some against the meanes of his worship.

3. Some against the manner

of his worthip.

4. Some against the time of

his worship.

For the first, the sinnes against the nature of God, are of two forts.

personall.

2. Some more viuall and naturall.

The more vnufuall finnes are fuch, as are not found amongst

Christians,

Christians, except it be in such persons onely, as are most monstrously visible, such as are,

1. Blasphemie, to reproach

God.

2. Idolatrie, to worship the creature.

3. Witcheraft, or the service of the Diuell.

4. Athersme, to defend there is no God, or to defire constantly there were no God.

5. That matchlesse Pride, for a man to say, he is God, or to exalt himselfe about all that is called God.

6. Herefie, to hold, after conuiction, errors against the foundation of Religion.

7. The inward hatred and loathing of God. It shall suffice to have thus touched these sins.

The more viuall fins, and fuch as are found in the most men by nature, are fuch as these.

That natuall Atheifme, of which he is guiltie,

I.That

T. Naturall Atheifure. 1. That customarily spends his time without God in the world, Ephes. 2.12.

2. That conceines Atheisticall thoughts; and of such thoughts

he is guiltie,

That hath inward reasonings, whether there be a God, to which his heart inclineth, Psal. 14.1.

That saith or thinketh, God will neither do good nor euill, or that he neither seeth or regardeth, Isai.29.15.16. Zeph. 1.12.

Ezech.9.9. Iob 22.13.

That faith or thinketh, there is no profite in feruing the Almightie, Iob 21.14.& 22.17.

That in affliction saith or thinketh, it is impossible to be deli-

uered, 2. King. 7.2.

That hath inward boylings about fuch things as God sheweth not the reason of, Iob 32.13.

That conceives rebellious thoughts about the decrees or providence of God, Rom.9.

Thus

Thus of naturall Acheifme.

The fecond finne is Epicarifme, which is shewed,

By fulneffe of bread and idleneffe, Ezech. 16.49. Phil. 3.18.

By liuing in pleasure, Ecclus.

By vanitie and strangenesse of

apparell, Ifai. 3. Zeph. 1.

The third finne, is the defect of those graces, by which we should cleave vnto God; and that also when we want that life of them should be in vs; such are the defects of the warmth of the knowledge, love, and feare of God, and of our joying and trufling in God, Pfal. 36.1. Zeph. 3.2 Prou.30.1.2. Rom. 7. Theic defeets are the worfe, by reason of our impotencie and extreme indisposition to seeke to mend those things. And therefore it is an aggrauation of any of these defects, that men do not firre up themselves to take hold of God, Isa. 64.7.

Spicutifin.

3. Defects.

Fourthly,

Misplacing of our as-

Fourthly, the misplacing of our affections, in setting them vpon earthly things, employing our confidence feare, ioy, or love vpon the world, and the things thereof, whereby our hearts are any way alienated from God, Ier. 17.5. Isai. 51.7. 1. Ioh. 2.15. Math. 6.

4. Sorts of pride.

Fiftly, Pride: and there is a foure-fold pride,

1. Arrogancie, shewed

By high lookes, or indignation of spirit, Isai 10.12. and 16.6.

By fearlesnesse of a fall in profperitie, and that boasting hopefulnesse in a broken estate, Pial.

30.6. Ilai.9.10. Obad. 3.

2. The pride of life, which hath in it the secret lifting up of the heart, and glorying in friends, money, meanes, houses, riches, beautie, or the like, 1. John 2.17.
2. King. 20.3. with 2. Chron. 32.

3. The pride of gifts, exprest,

By

By great thoughts of our felues, being wife in our felues, Rom. 12.16.

By fietting with enuie at the gifts and respects of others, Num. 12.2,8,9.

By being ouer-confident of our owne innocencie, Iob 34.

By defire to price into the secret things of God, being not content with things reuealed, Deut. 29. vlt. Rom. 12.3.

4. Pride in finning, and fo he is guiltie,

That dares commit great euils against his knowledge.

That feemes wife in maintaining finne, Prou. 3.7. Pfal. 52.7.

That hardens his heart against repentance, 1. Sam. 15. 22,23. Numb. 15. 30,31. Ierem. 16.12. Iob 34.37.

That sinnes with affectation, that glories in it, as he that takes a pride in drunkennesse, Isai. 28.

That frets because he is crost in sinne, Prou. 19.3. And thus of Pride.

How many wayes men fin against Gods mercic.

The fixt finne is the neglect of Gods mercie; and this is the more gricuous offence, because mercie is the most eminent attribute of God. For the fins of this kind, worlds of men are damned in hell, Ioh. 3.19.

And against Gods mercie he offends.

That askes wherein God hath loued him Mal. 1.2.

That abuseth Gods bleffings, Hof. 10.1. & 11.3.4.

That observes not the mercie of God in his providence, Hos. 2.8.

That in adversitie saith, God cares not for him, or hath paffed ouer his judgements, or hath forfaken him, Ifai.40.28. and 49. 14.

That enquireth not after God, Zeph. I.6.

That beleeues not Gods pro-

mifcs,

mises, through neglect or de-

That bleffeth his heart against Gods threatnings, Deut. 29.19.

That forfakes his owne mercie, by trusting to lying vanities, Ionah 2.8.

That scoffes at the signes of Gods mercie, Isa1.7.12.13.

That facrificeth to his owne net, ascribing the praise to him-felfe, Hab. 1.16.

That feekes not to God in his distresse, 2, Chron. 16.12.

That fayes, God cannot deliucr, 2. King. 6.33. and 7.2.

That answers not when God calls, Isai, 50.2.

That limits God, Pfal. 78.

That hath a spirit of bitternesse through discontent, Hose. 12.14.

That dishonours God by his euill life, Rom. 2.24.

Thus of the fins against Gods

The feuenth finne is reforting

| 50                                 | Sinnes against  |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 8.                                 | to witches, Isai.8.19, 20. Leuit.<br>20.6. Deut. 18 4.<br>Eightly, he offends, that dif-<br>regards Gods workes, Isai. 5.   |
| 9.                                 | Ninthly, that lies against God, having professed to have God to be his God, Isai. 19.13. And  |
| Offences against the feare of God. | fo he doth,  That opposeth the truth, and objects against it.  That performes not what he promised in his sicknesse, or aduersitle, or at the Sacraments.  That falls away from the truth.  Tentally, that seares not God, or not in a right maner: and so he sinneth,  That seares God onely for reward, lob 1.9.  That seareth God onely because of punishment, Hos. 3.5.  That is not assaid of Gods |
|                                    | presence, or threatnings, Psal. 36. 1, 2. Isai. 66. 1. Ierem. 6. 10.  |

\*

Access to the same of the same

That comforts not men in mifery, lob 6. 14.

That meddles with changers, or the feditious, Prou. 24.21.

That in matter of finne is wife in his owne eyes, and will not depart from iniquitie, Prou. 3.7.

That finnes, because God doth forbeare to punish, Eccles. 8.13. Pfal. 50.19.

That feares the fignes of heauen. I erem. 10.2.

That finds any hardnesse of heart against Gods seare, Isaiah 63.17,

Thus of the finnes against the feare of God.

God, and so he offends,

That asketh not counfell of God Isaiah 31.1.8.30.1.2. but yeeth carnall helpes.

That faith, there is no hope, Ierem. 2.22.

That trufts in man, and makes flesh his arme, Ier. 17.5.

That puts his confidence in his

D wealth,

Offences against the trust in God. wealth, Prou. 10.15. Iob 31.24.

That leanes to his owne vnderstanding, Prou. 3.5.

That drawes not neare vnto God in aduersitie, Zeph. 3.2.

That impatiently defireth death, Job 7.15.

Thus of the fins against trust

in God.

Twelfthly, that neglects communion with the godly : he hath not God for his God, that is not ioyned to Gods people: and this is aggrauated against him,

That in contempt of godlinesse, goeth in the companie of

the wicked lob 34.8,9.

That reproacheth Gods pco. ple, Pfal. 74.10, 18. Ifaiah 57.3,4.

That accounts the godly as fignes and wonders, Isaiah 8.18.

That reioyceth in their dif-

graces, Ezech. 25.6.

That forfakes their fellowship, either through carelesiesse and Apostacie, Hebr. 10.25. or through schisme, Isaiah 95.2,5.

That

12.

That for malice persecutes them, or casts them out of the Church, Isaiah 66.5.

And thus of the sinnes against

the nature of God.

### CHAP. V.

Shewing how men offend against the meanes of Gods worship.

The fins against the meanes of Gods worship follow, and these are of three forts.

I. Notworthipping:

2. Will-worshipping.

3. Idoll-worthipping.

For the first, he offends in generall,

That worships not God, Zach.

That cals not vpon the name of the Lord, Pfal. 14.4. Isaiah

That comes not to the Church,

2. Chron. 29.6,7.

D 2 That

r. Not wor.

That prayes not in his family, Ier. 10.25.

That receiveth not the Preachers of the Gospell, Matth. 10.

The aggrauations The aggrauations are, when a man is to far from worshipping aright,

That he offers the blind and the lame for the maintenance of God's feruice, Mal. 1.8, 14.

That he deuoures things fanctified, that should be employed for the furtherance of Gods seruice, Prou. 20.25.

That forbids Gods faithfull Ministers to preach in the name of Christ, Acts 4. 1. Thes. 2.16.

That disswades men from Gods worship, vpon pretence, that it is either polluted, Malac. 1.7, 12, 13. or vaine, Mal. 3.15.

That is wayward, or neuer pleased with all, or any part of Gods worship, or the meanes thereof, Matth. 11.1.

Thus of finnes of irreligiousnesse, neffe, or not worshipping,

Will-morship followes, and so he offends,

1. That deviseth any thing of himselfe, to the intent to serve God by it, Num. 15.38,39.

2. That ferues God for cuflome, or after the old manner, making the example of Fathers, or forefathers the rule of his feruice, 2. King. 17.34. Ierem. 9.13, 14. Amos 2.4. 1. Pet. 1.18.

3. That feares God after the precepts of men, Esay 29.13.

4. That being not a Minister, doth the worke of a Minister, vpon presence of necessity or deuotion, 2. Chron 26.16.

5. That vigeth the lesses things of the Law, and neglists the greater, Math. 23.23.

The aggravations are,

To vrge mens traditions with opinion of necessitie, and with neglect of Gods Law, Matth. 15.

To defire to be taught vaine D 3 things,

worthip-

The ag-

things, Ifaiah 30.9, 10.11.

To borrowrites and observations from the professed enemics of God, to adde them as parts of Gods worship 2. Kings 17.34 Deut. 12.4.13 Ezech. 11.

3. Idollworshipping. Idoll-worship followes, and so men offend either 1 inwardly, or 2 outwardly.

Inwardly he offends, that conceives of God in the likeneffe of any thing created, and manifests his offence, if he direct his worship to that likenesse. Comman. 2. Acts 17.19.1. Joh. 2.23.

Outwardly he offends,

That makes an image to refemble God by it, Deut. 4-12,15. Efay 40.18.

That vieth any gesture of love and reverence vnto such images, by whom soeuer made, Hos. 13.2.

That mentions the names of Idols, either by way of swearing, or Apologie, Exodus 23.13.

That is present at the idolatrous feasts,

feasts, and therefore he much more offends that is present at the service of the Idoll; 1. Cor. 10.21,22. Exod. 34.15. Psalme 116.8.

That worshippeth the Image, or God in the Image, Commandement 2. Exod. 32. Hosh. 2.16.

Thus of the finnes against the meanes of Gods worship.

#### CHAP. VI.

Shewing how many wayes men fin against the holy manner of Gods worship.

The finnes against the manner of Gods worship follow.

And because it were tedious to reckon up the seuerall sinnes against each part of Gods worship, because in divers things the same offences may be committed against any one of the parts of Gods service: Therefore I

D 4 will

will briefly touch the generall waies of offending in the manner of any worship of God, and then more specially reckon the sins against those parts of Gods worship, that are most vsuall and ordinary:

Sins in any part of Gods worthip,

It is an offence in any fernice due to God, to ferue him

Hypocritically; in shew and not in deed, Isaiah 29.13.

Without repentance: to bring the loue of any finne to any part of his feruice, Efay 1.

Without delight and willing-

nesse, losh.24.15.

Without constancie: to serue him, but by fits, Hosea 6.

Without confideration, or reucrence, Eccl. 5.

Thus in generall. In particular,

1. He offends in hearing the Word.

That is vnteachable, Efay 28.

9, 10, 11.

That hath Idols in his heart through

Sinnes in bearing.

through luft, or malice, or couetousnesse, Ezechiel 14. 7. lames 1.18.

That heares without attention, and comes for customes sake, Eccl 5.1. Ezcch. 33.31.32.

That is not a doer of the word, Matth. 7 26.

2. He offends in Prayer,

That prayes not at all times, or with perseucrance in prayer, lob 27.10. Luke 18.1.

That prayes without vnderflanding, or power of the Spirit, 1.Cor.14.15.

That delights not in the Almighty, lob 32.26.

That regards wickednesse in his heart, Pfal. 66.18. Pro. 21.27. Isaiah 1.15,16.

That doubts and wavers, or is discontented upon falle surmises, that God heareth him not, Iam. 1.5,6.Mal. 2.13.

3. He offends in the Sacrament of the Lords Supper,

That discernes not the Lords
D c body,

Sinnes in prayer.

Sinnes about the Sacrament of the Lords Sup per. body, 1. Cor. 11.

That examines not himselfe before he eates of that bread, & drinkes of that cup, refusing to iudge himselfe for knowne offences, 1. Cor. 11.

That beleeues not the opera.

tion of God, Col.3.12.

That reconciles not himselfe to such as he hath offended by trespassing against them, Mat 5.

That despiseth the Church &

people of God, 1. Cor. 11.

4. He offends in swearing,

That sweares by that which is no God, Ierem. 5.

That sweares in common talke, and seares not an oath, Icremie 23, 10. Matth 5.34. Eccles 9.2.

That sweares falsly, Zach. 5.2. That loues false oathes, Zach.

8.17.

CHAP.

About fwearing.

#### CHAP. VII.

Which hewes how men offend in breaking the Sabbath.

Hitherto of the fins against the meanes and manner of Gods worship; the time of Gods worship followes, which is principally the Sabbath.

Now finnes against the Sabbath are either more secretly, or

more openly.

More secretly he offends,

That remembers not the Sabbath day before it come, to vnload his heart of worldly cares and businesse, Com. 4.

That longs to have the Sabbath over-past, Amos 8.4.

That spends the day in idle-

That flourisheth not according to the bleffings of God, in respect of the meanes on the Sabbath day, Pfal. 92. the title, with verse 13,14.

That

More fecret offences against the Sabbath.

That honours not the Sabbath with delight to do Gods worke

on that day, Efay 58.13.

That is vnwilling to be informed concerning the authoritie and service of the Sabbath. This is to hide his eyes from the Sabbath, as the phrase is, Ezech. 22. 26.

The open breaches.

More openly he offends,

That omits publike or private duties, or comes in too late, or goes out too soone, Ezech. 46. 10.Pfal. 92.the title with verfe 2. Leuit. 1 3.3.

That doth any manner of worke on that day, Exod. 20.10. 11.8 31.15

And thus he offends,

That fels wares, Nehe. 10.31. & 13.15.20.

That carries burthens, Nebe. 13.15.19.lere.17.20.

That trauels abroad, Exodus 16.24.

Yea, he offends, That works in haruest on that

day

day, Exod. 34.22. Nehem. 13.15.

That workes, vpon pretence it is a light worke, Exodus 16. 27,28. and 35.2,3. Num.15.32. Math.12.1.&c.

That employes his cattell or feruants, though he worke not himselfe, Exod. 23.12.

That findes his pleasures, that is, that vseth recreations, Isaiah 58.13.

That speakes his owne words, Isai. 58 12.

That having power, reformes not the abuses of others against the Sabbath, Nehem. 13. Ier. 17.

The aggrauation is to do any of these things presumptu-

Note.

CHAP.

## CHAP. VIII.

The division of the sinnes against the (cond Table; and bow men offend in the Family, Church, or Common wealth.

# HItherto of sinnes against

The finnes against man, are to be confidered, either more specially, or more generally.

More specially we offend against others, in respect of that relation wherein we stand as fuperiours or inferiours to them; and so men offend,

The fias.

I. In the Family.

2. In the Common-Wealth.

3. In the Church.

In the Family,

1. The wife offends,

That is not subject to her bufband or not in every thing, Eph. 5.22,24. Hof. 1.12.

That is wastfull, Prou. 14.1.

That

Of wines.

To discouer their infirmities, Gen.9.22.

To despise their persons, ei-

ther

ther for deformitie or infirmitie, Prou. 23.22.

To shame them, or grieue them, Prou. 28.7. and 27.11. and 10.1.

To mocke them Prou.30,17. To curse them, Prou.20.20. and 21.11. Exod. 21.17.

To fmite them, Exod. 21.15.

To waste their estates, or chase them away from him, Prou. 19. 26.

Of parents

4. The parents offend,

In generall, that bring not vp their children in nurture and in-Arustion of the Lord Ephel.6.4.

In particular,

That restraine not fin in them. 1.Sam. 3.13.

That correct them not, but leave them to themselves, Prou. 22.15. and 23.13. and 29.15.

That prouoke them to wrath by immoderate correction, or rebuke, or intemperate speeches, Ephel. 6.4.

That prouide not for them in

their

Offeruats.

their callings, or outward eflates, or mariage, 1. Tim. 9.8.

5. Seruants offend,
That are idle and flothfull.
That obey diforderly, as
Without reverence and feare.
Without finglenesse of heart,
not as vnto Christ.

ie

With eye-seruice, as menpleasers.

Grudgingly, and not from the heart, Ephes. 6.5, 6,7,8.

That are vnfaithfull, and shew it, either by purloyning, Tit. 2.10. or by carelesnesse, when they are such as cannot be trusted in any businesse, Prou. 13.17.

The aggrauations are,

To answer againe, Tit.2.9: or out of contempt or sullennesse, not to answer, Prou.29.19. Iob

Torunne away, Philem.

Through pride and folly to feeke to rule, Prou. 19.20. and 30.22.

6. Maisters offend,

The ag-

grauations

6. Of mafters

That

That entertaine wicked feruants, Pfal. 101.

That gouerne their family negligently, 1. Tim. 1.4.

That with-hold what is just and equall, in dier, wages, encouragement &c. Col. 4.1. Iam 5.4.

That vse indiscreete and immoderate threatning, Ephes. 6.9.
Thus of the offences in the Family.

In the Common-wealth,

1. Subiects offend,

That speake euill of their rulers, Exod. 21.28. Eccles. 10. vlt.

That are disobedient to them, Rom. 12.

That pay not tribute nor cuftome, Rom. 13.

That rebell, or are seditious, 1.Tim.3.

2. Magistrates offend,

That oppresse the people by exactions, or otherwise, Pro. 28. 15. Ezech. 45.9.

That make vniust lawes, or execute not just lawes, Esay 10.1.

ler.

Of subjects

Of Magi-

ly

That relieues not the afflicted, 1. Ioh. 3.17. Math. 25. Iob 31.19.

That

By omiffió

70

man.

man.

fon:

es

is

of

f

f

That is implacable, and will not forgiue, Rom. 1.29. Iames 2. 13.

The aggrauations are,
To professe to take no charge
of his brother, Gen-4.9.

To stop his cares at the crie of the poore, Prou. 21.23.

To estrange our selves from the very servants of God in their miseric, Psal. 38.11.

2. By commission, men sinne, either outwardly, or inwardly. Inwardly he offends,

1. That enuies his neighbour, Gal. 1.20. either

For his wealth, Genes. 26.14. For his respect with others, Gen. 37.11.

For his gifts, Num. 11.27, 28. 1. Cor. 3.3.

The aggrauations are,

So to enuie others, as to defire their restraint, Num. 11.

To enuie the very wicked, efpecially so, as to defire to partake of their delights, Pro.24.1.

2. That

The aggrauations

By commillion

Enuic.

tred vpon euery occasion, Gen.

To

37.8. Ezck. 25.15.

73

To wish a curse to others, lob

To reioyce at their destruction, Prou. 24.17. Iob 31.29.

To recompence euill, Prou.

24. 29.

Not to be fatisfied with the trouble of those whom he pursueth, Iob 19.22.

That hates righteous men, and shewes it.

By wishing their euill,Pfalme

By reioycing at their hurt, Pfal.

35.26.

By gathering finfull furmifes into his heart when he comes a-mongst them, and then telling them when he comes abroad, Psal 41.6.

By judging vncharitably of their afflictions, Pfal 41.8.

Especially, that hates them for this reason, because their wo kes are better then his, 1. John 3.12 and 2.11.

4. That vexeth himfelfe with worldly

Worldly

Or

Sins exter-

74

In gesture

ln words.

Math.5.

Or by any kind of piercing bitter words, Prou. 12.8.

r.

Yea it is an offence, to render reuiling for reuiling, 1. Pet. 3.9.

To whisper enill of others, though neuer so secretly, Psalme

To wrest the words of others for euill, Psal. 56-1.

The aggrauations are,

1. To speake enill of dignitie, Inde 8.

2. To reproach Gods feruants, this is blasphemie, Colos. 3. 8. and it is worse when men teare their names, Pial. 35. 15. and it is increased when men reuile Gods Ministers, 1. Cor.4.3. 2. Kings 2. 22.

3. To curie the deafe, or put a frumbling blocke before the blind, Leuit. 19.14.

4. To deride men in miserie, Iob 3.1.

5. To take a pleasure in brawling and contention, Iames 4.1. Pfal. 52.4.

E

6.To

The ag-

6. To have a mouth full of curfing and bitternesse, Rom. 3. 14. James 3. 9. and an habit of frowardnesse and peruersnesse of: lips, Prou. 4. 24. and an vnruly tongue that cannot be tamed, Iames 3.8.

7. To boaft of his mischiefe

herein, Pfal. 5 2.1.

8. To complaine of his neighbour in all places, and to be giuen to it, lam. 5.9.

Thus he offends in words.

3. In works he offends,

1. In generall, that practiseth any way the hurt of the persons of others, either by fraud or violence.

The aggravations of hustfull practifes are,

1. To adde affliction to the atflicted, Pial. 96. 26.

3. To deale vnfaithfully with our friend, and to betray him, Pfal.41.9.

3. To practife against the righteous, or any way to trouble them,

3.Inworks.

them, Pfalme 37.12,14. 2. Thef. 1.6. and this recemeth increase of aggravation:

If thou practife against them because they follow goodnesse,

Pfal. 38.19.

If thou wrong them, when thou hast received good from them:Psal. 38. 20. and the worse; if thou do it daily, Psal. 56. 1.

If thou marke their steps, waiting for occasion to bring enill vpon them, Pfal. 38.12.856.6.

If thou fet on others to hurt them, out of delight, and with ioy, Ezech. 36.5.

If through diffimulation thou privily betray them, Galat. 2.4.

If thousabuse them when they are dead, Pfal. 72.9.

2. In particular.

That is contentious, Rom. 13.

The aggravations are,

Through contention to be scandalous, Gen. 13.7. 1. Cor. 6.1,4.

E 2

To fow discord, Prou. 6. 14.
To fall at strife without confideration, especially to bring others in trouble too, Pro. 17-14.
& 20.3.& 26.17.& 19.19.

To oppresse the fatherlesse in

fuites, lob 31.21.

Thus of finnes against the whole person.

Sinnes against the body. Sinnes against the body follow, and so men offend,

1. By fighting, and so he offends that any way woundeth or blemisheth another, Exod. 21. 24. Leuit. 24.19. Exod. 2.13,14. Whether he smite in scorne or in sury, 1. King. 22.24. Especially, that hurts a woman with child, Exod. 21.22.

2. By murther, and so he offends that takes away the life of another willingly.

The aggrauations of murther are.

To kill father or mother, I, Ti-

To kill ones children, 2. Kings

3.27.

3.27.though it were done for facrifice.

To kill Gods feruants, Hebr. 11.37.Reuel. 16.6.

To kill himselfe.

Thus of offences against the body.

The finnes against the foule

follow.

Against the soule offend,

1. Ministers, and so he that is ignorant and cannot teach and warne the people of their finnes, Isaiah 56.10. Ezech. 31.

That is prophane in his dispofition and life, Iere. 23.14,11.

That runnes before he be fent, ler. 23.21.

That is negligent in his calling, and vieth not his gifts, 1.Tim.4.14.

That teacheth false docttine, and prophecieth in Baal, Ier. 23. 13.

That preacheth peace to wicked men, and strengthneth them in their cuill courfes, Ezech. 1/3.

Sinnes against the loule.

18.22. Iere. 23, 14,15,17.

That teacheth vnprofitably, doating about vaine questions, and strife of words, vsing railing or old wives fables, and prophane conceits, &c. or the like vnprofitable matter. 1. Tim. 3.4, 7.8 4.7.8 6.4.

That in his teaching difgraceth and reuileth the godly, Ezech.

13.22.Phil. 3.2.

2. The people, who may be guiltie of murthering either others or themselves.

Others, and so he offends,

That suffereth his brother to finne, and doth not reproue him, Leuit. 9.17.

That giveth offence, and is a flumbling blocke to the weake, Rom. 14.13. 1. Cor. 12. Matth. 18.6.

That inffructs not others when he may and ought.

That maketh or partaleth in any Schisme in the Church, 1.Cor.10.11,12.

2.Our

2. Our felues, and so he offends,

That neglects Vision, or the meanes of knowledge, and

grace, Holli.4.6.

That is subject to no settled Ministerie, but hath itching eares, and seekes a heape of Teachers, 2. Tim. 4.3.

That is wilfull in impeniten-

cie, Ezech. 18.

That forfakes the fellowship of the Saints, Hebr. 10.25.

That refuseth admonition,

2. Chron. 16. 10. Prou. 29.1.

That resisteth the truth,2. Tim.

Thus of fins against the per-

CHAP. X.

Shewing the sinnes against Ch. stitie.

The finnes against the purity of men follow, and are E 4 either either more groffe and vnusuall, and against the light of nature, or else more vsuall.

The groffe offences are,

1. Buggery, Exod. 22.19.

2. Sodomitry, Rom. 1.27. 1.Tim. 1.9.

3. Incest, Leuit. 18.

4. Poligamy, Mal. 2. 15.

5. The vnnaturall filthinesse of women one with another, Rom. 1.26.

6. Selfe-pollution, or the transgression of Onan, Gen. 38.

7. The finnes about divorce, fo he offends,

That puts away his wife, and not for fornication, Matth-5.32.

That marrieth her that is vniustly disorced.

That marrieth himselfe againe, after he hath vniustly put away his wife, Math. 19.9.

8. Fornication, Ephel. 5.3.

9. Whoredome or adultery, 1 Cor. 6.9. Iude 15.

The

The aggrauations of whoredome are,

1. To force any to it, 2. Sam.

13.14.

2. That a man and his Father should go in to a maide, Amos 2.7.

3. To condemne it in others, and yet commit it himselfe, Romans 2.22.

4. To entice others, Gen. 39.

7. Prou. 3. 14.

of a strange god, Mal. 2.11. Nehemiah 13.27.2. Cor. 6.17.

The more viuall finnes fol-

And so men offend either internally, or externally.

Internally he offends,

That hath impure thoughts, Math. 5.19. Ephel. 2.3. 1. Thes.

4.5.

That hath inordinate affections, and burning lusts, Colos.

3.5.

Externally men offend,

Es I.In

1. In their fenfes, as by impure lookes, Job 31. 1. Matth. 5.27. 2.Pet. 2. 14.

2. In their geftures, and fo they are guilty of chambering and wantonnesse, Rom. 13. 13.

2. In their words, by filthy speaking, Col. 3.8.

4. By ving the meanes, or oc-

casion of vncleannesse.

Themeans of vncleanneffe.

And in respect of the meanes of vncleannesse he offends,

That makes light of the forni. cation of others, 1. Corinth. 5.2. 2.Pet. 2. 7.

That keepeth company with fornicators, 1. Cor. 5.9. Pro. 29.3.

That gives himselfe to case and pleasure, Amos 6.4,5,6. Tit. 1.12.

That vieth lascinious dancing, Zeph. 1.9. Marke 6.22.

That vieth lascinious bookes or pictures, 1. Thef. 5.23.1. Cor. 15.75. Juliet.

That having not the gife of continencie, doth flot marrie, r.Cor. 1. Cor. 7. 2.

That disposeth not his children in mariage, 1. Cor. 7.37.

That forteth with winebibbers, and the riotous, Pro. 22.20.

That is defirous of dainties, or any way given to gluttonie, Pro. 23.3. Ierem. 5.7,8.

That is given to practing or idle gadding from house to house, Proug. 7.11.1. Tim. 5.13.

That vieth whorish attire, or perfumes, Prou. 7.10, 16, 17. Zephaniah 1.8.

That yieth the attire of another fexe, Deur. 22.9.

That beguiles another in mariage by error of person, state, or disease, or the like, Gen. 29.25.

fent of parents, Gen, 26.34,35.

That is guilty of drunkennesse, or vieth excessive drinking, 1.Pet.4.4.

The aggravations of drun-

kennesse, are,

To take a pride in it, Efay 28.1.

To

To be mighty to drinke wine, Efay 5.22.

To continue long at it, Efay

To make others drunke, Hab.

Thus of finnes against Cha-

# CHAP. XI. Shewing the finnes against mans estate.

The fins against the estates of men follow, and these are either internall, or externall.

Internall, and fo he of-

That is discontented with his offace, Heb. 13.5.

That is worldly, and diffreffeth himfelfe with bootleffe cares about his estate, Pro. 15.27 Math. 6.25, 34. Luke 21.34.

That delights not in his calling, Prou. 12. 17.

That

That is couetous, and in love with the things of this world, Ephel. 5.5.1. Tim. 6.10.1. Ioh. 2.15.

The externall finnes follow; and so men offend both by omifsion, and commission.

By omission he offends,

That employes not the good things he hath, Iam. 5.2,3.

That relieues not the poore, and so with holdeth the good from the owner thereof, Prou. 3.

28

The aggravations are, To fortake the poore, Iob 20.

To hide his eyes from the poore, Prou. 28.9.

That brings not forth his corne to fell, Prou. 11.26.

That detaines wages, Ier. 22.

That payes not what he hath

borrowed, Pial. 37.21.

That is idle, and neglects his calling, Ecclef. 4. 9: and of this fin he is guiltie also,

That

That withdraweth not his foot from his neighbours house, Pro. 25.17. 1. Tim. 5.13.

That is given to much fleepe,

Prou. 6 9, 10.

That is flack in bufineffe, Pro. 10.4 & 14.13.

That neglects the opportunities of his calling, Pro. 10.5.

The aggravations are,

To be pertinacious in the defence of it, Prov. 26.16.

To be a busie-bodie in other folkes matters, 2. Thess. 3.11.

That is flouthfull in the busnesse of others, Prov. 26.

That provides not for his family, 2. Tim. 5.8.

Thus of finnes of omiffion. By commission he offends,

That steales, robs, or pilters, which is the sinne mentioned in the eighth commandement.

That steales by consequent;

That is an Viurer, Exod. 22. 25. Leuit. 25. 36. Deut. 23. 19.

That

That is guiltie of oppression, Iob 31.38,39. Amos 4.1. Prou. 4.17. Esay 5.8. and 30.12. especially he that loues oppression, Hos.12.7. Micha 2.9.

That vieth fraud in buying and felling, in mete-yard, waight and measure. Deut. 25.13,14,15: and he is guiltie of this fin also,

That felleth refuse, Micha 6.

That makes advantage of the pouertie of others, Leuit. 25.39, &c. Prou. 22. 22.

That takes the mill-stone to

pledge,&c. Deut. 24.6.12.

That being a buyer, faith, It is naught, contrary to his owne iudgement: and so likewise on the other side, that being a seller, doth commend it for good, when he knowes it is not so, Pro. 21.14.

That vieth any other fraud, though it be not in buying or felling, r. Thes. 4.6.

be extended further allo, as,

I. To

1. To lesser steakths, as robbing of vineyards, or orchards, or come in the field, Deut. 23.24, 25.

2. To rash suretiship, Prou. 6.

1,3. and 22.6.

3. To extremities yied in recouering our owne rights, Iob 24.3,4,9,10.

4. To not restoring of euill gotten goods, Ezech. 33.15.

5. To remouing of land-

markes, Deut. 19.14.

6. To living in vnlawful callings, fuch as begging is, 2. Thef.

7. To vnthriftinesse in following vaine persons, or spending prodigally on pleasures, or diet, Prou. 12:11. and 21.27. and 22.22. and 23.26.

8. To the concealing of theft,

Prou. 29.24.

9. To the Lordly viage of the borrower, Prous 22.7.

The aggravations of the fune of stealing, are,

To

To take from the poore, Deut. 24.14. Iob 20.19.

To reproue it in others, and yet commit it himselfe, Rom. 2.

To do it vnder pretence of religion, 2. Cor. 11.20.

To oppresse strangers or widdowes, or the fatherlesse, Exod. 22.21,22.

To bleffe the couetous, Pfal.

To commit it in the place of iudgement, by peruerting of iuflice, or by extortion. Ezek. 22. 12. or by briberie, Amos 5.12. Exod. 23.8. or by refufing to do iuflice, Pro. 21.7.

To steale thy maisters goods,

To steale consecrated things, by sacriledge or simonie, Mal. 3. 8. Act. 8. 18,20.

To steale a man or maide, Exod. 22. 16.

CHAP.

## CHAP. XII.

Thus of the fins against mans goods.

The finnes against mens good name follow; and so men offend by omission. or by commission.

By omission he offends,

That fets not forth righteoufneffe, Prou. 12.9.

That doth not cleere or deliuer the afflicted, when he may, Gen. 40.23.

That disgraceth others, by forbeating their company without iust cause, lob 19.3,19. Pfal. 58.3.

That is vnthankfull, 1. Tim.

By commission men offend, Internally, or Externally.

Internally he offends,

That despiseth his neighbour in his thoughts, Prov. 14-21.

That disdaines at the credit and praise of others, as the Pharises 34.7.

arc.

Pfal. 52.3.

To loue lies, Reuel. 22.15.

To hate those thou hast wron-

ged

in an euill matter, and to commune together about it, Psalme 64.5.

2. To boast of his wickednes therein, Psalme 52.1.

3. To flander the righteous, and quiet of the land, Pfal. 31. 18. & 59. 2. & 102.8. & 35.20. & 83.3,5. & 4.2.

4. To raise an euill report of his parents, Gen. 9.22.

5. To fill the eares of Princes with clamour, Hof. 3, 8.

6, To be a make-bate, or a railer, I Cor. 6.9. 2. Tim. 2.2.

4. In censuring and judging, Iam. 2.4.

The aggravations are,

To fearch and prie for faults in others, that he might censure them, Psal. 64.6. Prou. 16.27.

To do it for things indifferent, Rom. 14.

To censure small faults in others, and to be guiltie of great offences himselfe, Matth. 7.

5. In vaineglorie, and minding Vainglory.

Censuring.

The finnes before consent of the will, are,

- 1. To want defire of the good and welfare either of himselfe, or other men.
  - 2. To conceiue euill thoughts,

Math. 1 5.1 9. or couet cuill.

3. To delight in the inward contemplation of euill, whether in dreames or awake, though it be without purpose to act them outwardly, Jude 8. Iames 1.14.

Hitherto of the finnes against

the Law.

## CHAP. XIIII.

Shewing how many wayes men offend against the Gospel.

The fins against the Gospell may be referred to source heads; as they are finnes,

Against Chrift.

Against Repentance.

Against Faith.

Against the graces of the Spirit.

1. He sinnes against Christ, That faith, he is Chrift, Math

That denieth directly, or by

Christ

consequent, that Christ is come in the slesh, 1. Iohn 4.3. and 2.23.

That hath base thoughts of Christ, Esay 53.3.

That faith, he hath no finne, 1. John 1.7,8,10.

That worships God without Christ, Iohn 17.3. 1. Iohn 2.23.

That vieth not Christ as his owne and onely Aduocate, 1. Ioh. 2 1. 2. Tim. 2.5.

That loues not the Lord Iesus Christ with inflamed affections, 2.Cor. 16.12. Ephes. 6.24. Phil. 3.9.

Sins against

2. He finnes against repen-

That confesseth not his sinnes without hiding, distinctly, Prou. 28.13.Psal. 32.5.

That mournes not for his fins, Ierem. 5.2.

That forfakes not his finnes, Prou. 28.13.

> Yea he finnes against repentance,

That

That repents fainedly, Iere.

That repents desperately, as Caine and Indas.

That repents too late Iob 27.9.

That repents by halues, and in fome things onely, as Anab and Herod.

That falls away from his repentance, 2. Pet. 2. 19, 20.

The aggrauations are, To be wife to do euill, Ierem.

4.22.

To pursue euill, Prou. 11.9.

To rejoyce in doing euill, and make a mocke of finne, Prou. 2.

14.8: 14.

To be without shame, and to declare his sinne like the Sodomites, Isaiah 5.9. Ierem. 3.3.

To be incorrigible, Ier. 5.2.

To fret, because he is crossed in sinne, Prou. 19.3.

To bleffe himselfe against the curses of the Law, Deut. 29.19.

To freeze in security, Zepha.

F

To

The aggrauations

| 1                   | 100   | Sinnes against  |
|---------------------|---|---|
|                     | 3.<br>Sinnes a-<br>gaioft faith               | Citite for mis intellication and  |
|                     | 1   | Yea he offends, That is carelesse, and neglects the assurance of faith, Heb. 6.12.  |
| THE PERSON NAMED IN | The ag-                                       | Rom.1.16. That in affliction doubts of Gods fauour & goodnesse, Esay 41.& 49.15. The aggravations. Not to seeke after God at all, |
| -                   | 5.200000                                      | Zeph.1.6. Not to stirre vp our selues to take hold on God, when mercy is effered, Esay 64.7.                                      |
|                     |   | Not to answer when God calls, Esay 50.2.  To forsake our owne mercie, or scesse at the signes of it, John                         |
| 1                   | 4.<br>Against the<br>graces of<br>the Spirit. | 2.8. 4.He sinnes against the graces of the Spirit, 1. That receives the grace of Godin vaine, 2. Cor. 6.5.                        |
|                     |   | 2 That  |

The state of the s

2. That turns the grace of God into wantonnesse, Jude 3.

3. That falls away from the grace of God, either wholly by forfaking the acknowledgement of the truth, 2. Pet. 2.20. Or in the fame measure, by losing his first love, Revel. 2.

4. That tempts, grieues. or quencheth the Spirit: Ephef. 4. 30. 1. Thef. 1. 19.

5. That despites the Spirit of grace, and of malicke persecutes the knowne truth, which is the siane against the holy Ghost, Hebr. 10.26.

F 2

FINIS.